OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS

GCSE

B543/01

PSYCHOLOGY

Research in Psychology

Friday 16 June 2017: Afternoon

DURATION: 1 hour
plus your additional time allowance
MODIFIED ENLARGED 24pt

Candidate forename		Candidate surname	

Centre number						Candidate number				

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

OCR SUPPLIED MATERIALS:
None

OTHER MATERIALS REQUIRED:
None

READ INSTRUCTIONS OVERLEAF

DC (ST) 150409
© OCR 2017 [K/501/5515]

7489784287

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes on the first page. Please write clearly and in capital letters.

Use black ink. HB pencil may be used for graphs and diagrams only.

Answer ALL the questions.

Read each question carefully. Make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.

Write your answer to each question in the space provided. If additional space is required, you should use the lined page(s) at the end of this booklet. The question number(s) must be clearly shown.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.

The total number of marks for this paper is 40.

Any blank pages are indicated.

Answer ALL the questions.

SECTION A – Planning, Doing and Analysing Research

THE SOURCE

A psychology student wanted to investigate whether there are gender differences in obeying instructions. On the morning of the observation, she placed a box outside the library in her school. Written on the box was the instruction 'Do not peek inside'. The psychologist watched from a distance and counted the number of males and females who disobeyed the instruction and looked inside the box.

The results are displayed in the table below.

Table 1
Total number of people who obeyed and disobeyed the instruction.

	Disobeyed	Obeyed
Males	41	11
Females	18	58

1 Give the aim of the study in the source.

_____

_____ **[1]**

2 The psychology student formulated a null hypothesis for the study.

State what is meant by a null hypothesis.

_____

_____ **[1]**

3 Identify the target population in this study.

_____

_____ **[1]**

4 (a) Complete the table below to show the types of observation the psychologist used in this study. [2]

Type of observation used	Example
	The participants did not know that they were being observed by the psychologist.
	The psychologist observed the behaviour from a distance.

(b) Describe ONE disadvantage of EITHER type of observation used in the study.

_____

_____

_____

_____ [2]

5 The psychologist kept the box in the same place throughout the observation.

Explain why she did this.

_____

_____

_____

_____ **[2]**

6 State why the findings of the study are examples of quantitative data.

_____

_____ **[1]**

7 (a) Using the table in the source, give the total number of males who looked inside the box.

_____ **[1]**

(b) Identify ONE type of graph that could be used to present the data.

_____ **[1]**

(c) Using the table in the source, describe the findings from the study.

_____

_____

_____

_____ **[2]**

8 **Ecological validity is important in psychological research.**

Explain why the study in the source may have LOW ecological validity.

_____

_____

_____

_____ **[2]**

9 **The observer effect can be a problem in observations.**

Outline why the observer effect is not likely to have occurred in this study.

_____

_____

_____

_____ **[2]**

10 Inter-rater reliability is often used in observations.

From the list below, identify the correct definition of inter-rater reliability. Show your answer by ticking ONE box.

More than one researcher agrees on what they are observing ☐

More than one researcher designs the observation ☐

More than one participant takes part in the observation ☐ **[1]**

11 The study in the source used observation to investigate obedience but it has also been investigated using experiments and correlations.

Explain ONE way in which experiments and correlations are different.

_____

_____

_____

_____ **[2]**

12 (a) State what is meant by gender bias.

_____

_____ **[1]**

(b) Explain how gender bias may be a problem in psychological research.

_____

_____

_____

_____ **[2]**

(c) Give ONE other type of bias that may occur in psychological research.

_____ **[1]**

SECTION B – Planning an Investigation

You have been asked to carry out interviews to investigate the effects of watching television programmes on mood. The theory is that people's mood (e.g. how sad, happy, anxious, etc. they are) will vary with the types of television programmes they watch.

Use this space to plan your investigation

13 (a) State an alternate hypothesis for your investigation.

_____

_____

_____

_____ [2]

(b) (i) Identify the sample you would use for your investigation.

_____

_____ [1]

(ii) Explain how you would obtain the sample for your investigation.

_____

_____

_____

_____ [2]

(c) (i) **Give ONE example of a question you would ask in your interviews.**

_____

_____ **[1]**

(ii) **Explain why you would use this type of question in your interviews.**

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____ **[2]**

(d) **Briefly outline how you would carry out your interviews to investigate the effects of watching television programmes on mood.**

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____ **[3]**

(e) **Describe ONE weakness of using the interview method for your investigation.**

_____

_____

_____

_____ **[2]**

(f) **Outline how you would analyse the data you collect from your interviews.**

_____

_____

_____

_____ **[2]**

END OF QUESTION PAPER

ADDITIONAL ANSWER SPACE

If additional space is required, you should use the following lined page(s). The question number(s) must be clearly shown in the margin(s).

BLANK PAGE

BLANK PAGE

OCR
Oxford Cambridge and RSA

Copyright Information

OCR is committed to seeking permission to reproduce all third-party content that it uses in its assessment materials. OCR has attempted to identify and contact all copyright holders whose work is used in this paper. To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced in the OCR Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download from our public website (www.ocr.org.uk) after the live examination series.

If OCR has unwittingly failed to correctly acknowledge or clear any third-party content in this assessment material, OCR will be happy to correct its mistake at the earliest possible opportunity.

For queries or further information please contact the Copyright Team, First Floor, 9 Hills Road, Cambridge CB2 1GE.

OCR is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group; Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.